#### RESOLUTION NO. 87-126

#### RESOLUTION OF THE LODI CITY COUNCIL AUTHORIZING THE FILING OF AN ANTI-DRUG ABUSE GRANT APPLICATION

WHEREAS, the City Council of the City of Lodi desires to undertake a certain project designated Lodi's Anti-Drug Abuse Program to be funded in part from funds made available through the Anti-Drug Abuse Act of 1986 for the Anti-Drug Abuse Program administered by the Office of Criminal Justice Planning (hereafter referred to as OCJP).

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the Chief of Police of the Lodi Police Department is authorized, on its behalf to submit the attached proposal for anti-drug abuse purposes to OCJP and is authorized to execute on behalf of the City Council of the City of Lodi the attached Grant Award for anti-drug abuse purposes including any extensions or amendments thereof.

IT IS AGREED that any liability arising out of the performance of this Grant Award Agreement, including civil court actions for damages, shall be the responsibility of the grantee and the authorizing agency. The State of California and OCJP disclaim responsibility for any such liability.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that grant funds received hereunder shall not be used to supplant expenditures controlled by this body.

Dated: September 16, 1987

> I hereby certify that the foregoing is a true copy of the resolution adopted by the City Council of the City of Lodi in a meeting thereof held September 16, 1987 by the following vote:

Council Members - Hinchman, Pinkerton, Reid, and Snider Ayes:

(Mayor Pro Tempore)

Council Members - None Noes:

Council Members - Olson Absent:

Ulice Yn Beinche Alice M. Reinche

City Clerk

# BEFORE THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS OF THE COUNTY OF SAN JOAQUIN STATE OF CALIFORNIA R - 87 - 87

RESOLUTION OF INTENT TO CONTRACT FOR A GRANT WITH CALIFORNIA OFFICE OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE PLANNING FOR ANTI-DRUG ABUSE PROGRAM - LODI TARGET AREA

WHEREAS, the County of San Joaquin desires to undertake a project designated Anti-Drug Abuse Project to be funded in part from funds made available through the Anti-Drug Abuse Act of 1986 for the Anti-Drug Abuse Program administered by the Office of Criminal Justice Planning (hereafter referred to as OCJP).

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the District Attorney of San Joaquin County is authorized, on its behalf to submit the attached proposal for anti-drug abuse purposes to OCJP and is authorized to execute on behalf of the Board of Supervisors the attached Grant Award for anti-drug abuse purposes including any extensions or amendments thereof.

IT IS AGREED that any liability arising out of the performance of this Grant Award Agreement, including civil court actions for damages, shall be the responsibility of the grantee and the authorizing agency. The State of California and OCJP disclaim responsibility for any such liability.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that grant funds received hereunder shall not be used to supplant expenditures controlled by this body.

PASSED AND ADOPTED SEP 2 9 1987 , by the following vote of the Board of Supervisors of the County of San Joaquin, to wit:

AYES: WILHOIT, COSTA, SOUSA, CARTER, BARBER

NOES: NONE

ABSENT: NONE

GEORGE L. BARBER

George L. Barber, Chairman Board of Supervisors County of San Joaquin State of California

ATTEST: Joretta J. Hayde
Clerk of the Board of Supervisors
of the County of San Joaquin,
State of California
By: Caroline Junco

Deputy Clerk

THE FOREGOING IS A CORRECT COPY OF THE ORIGINAL ON FILE IN THIS OFFICE

ATTEST September 29 19

Joretta J. Hayda

Clerk of the Board of Supervisors of the County of San Joaquin, State of California

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### ATTACHMENT B-1

### IC OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE PLANNING GRAN, PROPOSAL/AWARD FACE SHEET

The Office of Criminal Justice Planning, hereafter designated OCJP, hereby makes a grant award of funds to (1) the Lodi Police Department hereafter designated Grantee, in the amount and for the purpose and duration set forth in this grant award. Note: If name exceeds 30 characters indicate below the abbreviated name for warrants:

(2)	
(3) Project Title (30 character maximum)	(6) Award No.
Lodi's Anti-Drug Abuse Program	
(4) Project Director (Name, Title, Address,	(7) Grant Period
Telephone) (four lines maximum)	11/1/87 - 10/31/88
	(8) Federal Amount
Floyd A. Williams, Chief of Police	\$300,000.00
Logi Police Department	(9) State Amount
230 W. Elm Street	N/A
Lodi, CA 95240 (209) 333-6725	(10) Cash Match
	N/A
	(11) In-Kind Match
(5) Financial Officer (Name, Title, Address,	N/A
Telephone) (four lines maximum)	(12) Total Project Cost
	\$300,000.00
Robert H. Holm, Finance Director	(13) U.S. Congressional District(s)
City of Lodi	Fourteenth
221 W. Pine Street	(14) State Senate District(s)
Lodi, CA 95240 (209) 333-6761	Fifth Fifth
	(15) State Assembly District(s)
	<u>Tenth</u>
This grant award consists of this title page.	the proposal for the grant which is

This grant award consists of this title page, the proposal for the grant which is attached and made a part hereof, and the Grant Award Conditions form which is attached if applicable. The grantee signifies its acceptance of this grant award and agrees to administer the grant project in accordance with the statute(s), program guidelines, and the OCJP Subgrantee Handbook (as revised).

FOR OCJP USE ONLY	(16) Official Authorized to Sign for
Item:	Applicant/Grantee
Chapter:	Flagd A. Willes
PCA No.:	Name: Floyd A. Williams Title: Chief of Police
Program No.:	Address: 230 W. Elm Street Telephone: (209) 333-6725 Date: September 29, 1987
Project No.:	
Amount:	I hereby certify upon my own persor knowledge that budgeted funds are available for the period and purpos
Split Fund:	of this expenditure stated above.
Split Encumber:	
Year:	OCJP Fiscal Officer Date
Match Requirement:	
Fund:	Executive Director, OCJP Date
Program:	Form A301

Region:

111886

By signing the Grant Proposal/Award Face Sheet and submitting the proposal to the Office of Criminal Justice Planning, the applicant acknowledges awareness of and the responsibility to comply with the following:

### Title V, Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 and federal department regulations on its implementation.

As a recipient of federal funds, the state of California is required to comply with Title V, section 504, of the federal Rehabilitation Act of 1973 and those regulations of federal departments on its implementation. Section 504 and federal department regulations mandate that all qualified people with disabilities will not be excluded from, denied benefits of, or discriminated against solely on the basis of their disabilities, under any program or activity that receives federal financial assistance.

#### California Government Code, Article 9.5, Sections 11135-11135.9

These sections mandate comprehensive state civil rights regulations that prohibit discrimination or denial of benefits to persons in the state of California who are under programs or activities that are funded by or receive financial assistance from the state. Discrimination and denial of benefits are prohibited on the bases of ethnic group identification, religion, age, sex, or physical or mental disability.

#### California Administrative Code, Title 22, Sections 98000-98413.

These sections implement California Government Code sections 11135-11139.5 and establish standards for determining who is protected and guidelines for determining what practices are discriminatory.

Federal and state agencies have the legal right to seek enforcement of the above items of this assurance of compliance.

The assurance is effective as of the date of the proposal and throughout the period during which federal or state funding is extended or during the period of time in which property, purchased with grant or matching funds, is used after the grant ends.

#### ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENT (NEGATIVE DECLARATION)

#### California Administrative Code Sections 15080-15082

In accordance with the procedures for the preparation of environmental impact statements, an environmental assessment must be performed on the proposed project.

Providing the assessment process does not indicate a significant environmental impact from the proposed project, and the project will not involve any of the following:

- a. New construction;
- b. The renovation or modification of a facility leading to an increased occupancy of more than 25 persons;
- c. The implementation of programs involving the use of pesticides and other harmful chemicals;
- d. The implementation of programs involving microwaves or radiation; or
- e. Research and technology, the anticipated or intended future application of which could be expected to have a potential effect on the environment.

An environmental impact statement is not required.

An environmental impact appraisal, which summarizes the assessment and the reasons why a statement is not required, must be on file and available for public scrutiny upon request.

BUDGET CATEGORY AND LINE-ITEM DETAIL			COST
A. Personnel Services - Salaries			
Prosecution Component - District Attorney Staff			
Deputy District Attorney III A Full Time 100% \$1,555.20 per pay period x 26 pay periods 2.5% C.O.L.A. x 22 pay periods		40,435.00 855.00	\$40,435.00 855.00
Legal Typist - Step B Full Time Contractual \$670.40 per pay period x 26 pay periods 2.5% C.O.L.A. x 22 pay periods		17,430.00 369.00	17,430.00 369.00
Probation Component			
Probation Officer I-A Step Full Time \$856.00 per pay period x (.5) x 26 pay periods 2.5% C.O.L.A. x 22 pay periods	=	11,128.00 235.00	22,256.00 470.00
Court Component			
Clerk's Office - Lodi District Court			
Extra Help Clerical Support \$5.25 per hour x 1,560 hours per year	Ξ	8,190.00	8,190.00
Marshall's Office - Lodi District Court			
Overtime Pay for Deputy Marshall Step E \$15.05 per hour x 1.5 = \$22.58 per hour \$22.58 per hour x 6 hours per week = \$135.48 \$135.48 x 52 weeks	=	7,045.00	7,045.00
TOTAL			\$97,050.00

BUI	OGET CATEGORY AND LINE-ITEM DETAIL	COST
Α.	Personnel Services - Salaries	
	Law Enforcement Component - Lodi Police Department  2 Narcotics Officers (Police Officer Step A) Full Time 100%	
	\$2,185.24 per month x 12 months x 2	\$52,446
	1 Administrative Clerk II (Step A) Half Time 50% \$1,211.60 per month x 12 months ÷ 50%	7,270
то	TAL	\$59,716

BUDGET CATEGORY AND LINE-ITEM I	DETAIL	COST
B. Personnel Services - Benef	its	
Prosecution Component  Deputy District Attorney III, Step	. A	
Health Insurance Dental Insurance Life Insurance Social Security - OASDI 7.15% up to \$43,500.00 Retirement 13.6% of gross salary	= \$1,700.00 per year = 195.00 per year = 20.00 per year = 2,952.00 = 5,615.00	
SUBTOTAL  Legal Typist Step B Contractual Health Insurance Dental Insurance Life Insurance Social Security - Medicare	= \$1,700.00 per year = 195.00 per year = 20.00 per year = 258.00 per year	\$10,482.00
SUBTOTAL		2,173.00
Probation Component		
Health Insurance x (.5) Dental Insurance x (.5) Life Insurance Social Security OASDI 7.15% Retirement 13.6%	= \$1,700.00 per year = 195.00 per year = 20.00 per year = 1,624.00 per year = 3,090.00 per year	
SUBTOTAL		6,629.00
TOTAL		\$19,284.00

	GET CATEGORY AND L	NE-ITEM DETAIL		COST
в.	Personnel Services	s - Benefits		
	Law Enforcement Compo	<u>nent</u> - Lodi Police Depar	tment	
	Police Officer (Step	A )		
	Worker's Comp.	\$ 1,550.01		
		2,300.40		
	Dental	411.00		
	PERS	10,246.67		•
	Deferred Comp.	153.47		
		\$14,661.55 x 2		\$29,323
	Administrative Clerk	II (1/2 time, hourly) no	benefits	

#### OFFIJE OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE PLA 1. 3

BUDGET CATEGORY AND LINE-ITEM DETAIL	COST
C. Travel	
Prosecution Component - District Attorney Staff  Deputy District Attorney to attend two required OCJP Training Conferences/Workshops:  Northern California  Per Diem is Written County Travel Policy  Lodging \$60 per night x 2 = 120 Meals Breakfast \$10 max x 2 = 20 Lunch \$15 max x 2 = 30 Dinner \$25 max x 2 = 50 = 100  Registration = 35 Travel (County Car) .25 per mile = 30 Subtotal 285  Southern California  Lodging \$85 per night x 3 = 255 Meals Breakfast \$10 max x 2 = 30 Dinner \$25 max x 2 = 30 Dinner \$25 max x 3 = 75 = 135 Registration = 35 Travel (air fare) round trip = 150 Subtotal 575  The applicant will use a travel policy other than OCJP's. The applicant will use the written policy of San Joaquin County which is more (less) restrictive than (agency) (circle one)	285.00
OCJP's. TOTAL	\$860.00

BUD	GET CATEGORY AND LINE-ITEM DETAIL	COST
c.	Travel	
	Law Enforcement Component - Lodi Police Department	
	Project Manager and one other staff member to attend 2 conferences:	
	Northern California	
	3 days per diem x 2 persons 200 miles x \$.20 per mile \$85 registration x 2	\$ 396 40 170
	Southern California	
	3 days per diem x 2 2 round trip airfares \$85 registration x 2	396 400 170
		\$1,572
	. •	
	The Applicant will use OCJP's travel policy.	
(X)	The applicant will use a travel policy other than OCJP's.  The applicant will use the written policy of the City  of Lodi which is more less restrictive than  (agency) (circle one)  OCJP's.	
TO	TAL	\$1,572

BUDGET CATEGORY AND LINE-ITEM DETAIL	
D. Consultant Services	
N/A	
IV) A	
TOTAL	

Form A303d

BUDGET CATEGORY AND LINE-ITEM DETAIL	COST
E. Operating Expenses	
Lease "pool" agreement for 1 vehicle, 12 months  Urine testing (single test and multiple drug screens)  Funds for purchase of evidence and information  Routinely consumed clerical supplies @ \$70 a month x 12  Initial desk equipment x 2 (scissors, tape holder, stapler, etc.) (\$55 ea)  Cost of photocopying and printing @ \$110 a month x 12	\$ 8,500.00 37,000.00 15,000.00 840.00 110.00 1,320.00
TOTAL	\$62,770.00

Form A303e

BUD	GET CATEGORY AND LINE-ITEM DETAIL			COST
F.	Equipment			
	Prosecution Component			
	Office Furnishings Lodi Satellite Office			
	I MODITE ON Jedita With Casacis	=	1,400 450 350 340 2,540	\$2,540.00
	Computer Equipment Lodi Satellite Office			
	For on-line access to D.A. Case Management on County Stockton to input new cases, update existing cases, and search for prior cases filed.			
ı	Also utilized for word processing to generate complete briefs, and motions.	aints, s	subpoenas,	
:	IBM 8513 color display monitor  IBM proprinter XL 24 printer  Uniscope Com Card - step board  DC 4827 stand alone modem  3270 emulation program software  PC - Sperry UTS-20 step software  Dos version 3.3 software  Word perfect/WP library word processing software	= = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = =	1,607 480 766 221 1,295 325 441 120 320 5,575	´5,575 <b>.</b> 00
	Probation Component Equipment		į	
	Bullet proof vest Flashlight Handcuffs	= = = = btotal	1,125 450 20 17 1,612	1,612.00
CAT	EGORY TOTAL			9,727.00
GRA	ND TOTAL	See fol	lowing page	

BUDGET CATEGORY AND LINE-ITEM DETAIL	COST
F. Equipment	
Law Enforcement Component - Lodi Police Department  2 Portable Handie-Talkie radios - \$3,600 each  2 Desks - \$545 each  2 Chairs - \$240 each  1 IBM computer terminal  1 Computer stand  2 Bullet proof vests - \$450 each  SK-9 Intelligence kit	\$7,200.00 1,090.00 480.00 1,200.00 428.00 900.00 8,400.00
CATEGORY TOTAL	\$19,698.00
GRAND TOTAL	\$300,000.00

Form A303f

### ANTI-DRUG ABUSE PROGRAM PROJECT SUMMARY

PROJECT TIT	PROJECT NUMBER:				
Lodi's Anti-Drug Abuse Program					
APPLICANT:  Name Floyd A. Williams, Chief of Police Lodi Police Department			GRANT PERIOD: 11/1/87 - 10/31/88		
Address	230 West Elm Street		FUNDS REQUESTED:		
	Lodi, CA 95240		Federal Funds	\$	300,000.00
			Cash Match	\$	N/A
Telephone Number (209) 333-6725			Total	\$	300,000.00
TARGETED OF	will be targeted by this proposal.  Street level offenders  Gang-related drug offenders				
	DEL/COMPONENT(S)/OPTION  I by this proposal and				
Program Model		Program Component(	s) Optional Element(s)		
Single component modelMulticomponent model		<pre>X Law enforcement X Probation X Prosecution X Court</pre>	Custodial treatmentPretrial servicesCrime laboratories		

PROBLEM: In the space provided, briefly summarize the problem that is addressed by the project.

The City of Lodi Police Department, in conjunction with San Joaquin County's District Attorney, Probation Department and the Lodi Municipal Court has targeted narcotics offenders in response to rising narcotics use, increased property crimes and a lack of manpower needed to respond to the drug crisis in Lodi. Intelligence information and recent narcotics arrests highlight our primary drug problem with street level offenders and mid-level offenders. To meaningfully curb criminal activity generated by the targeted groups, additional narcotics officers are proposed to enhance the existing 2 man narcotics team at Lodi Police Department. We firmly believe more arrests will be made with a larger drug enforcement unit. Prosecution, probation and court staff are included to address all components of the criminal justice system impacted by this cooperative effort to get users and dealers off the streets of Lodi.

#### PROJECT SUMMARY

PROGRAM STRATEGIES: By component, list the strategy(ies) included in this proposal.

Law Enforcement: One - Street Sweeps, Two - Buy/Bust Program,

Three - Special Enforcement Operations

Prosecution: Two - Special Assignments

Court Administration: One - Court Delay Reduction

Probation: One - Intensive Supervision, Three - Narcotics Task Force

PARTICIPATING AGENCIES: By component, list each agency included in this proposal.

Law Enforcement: The City of Lodi Police Department

Prosecution: San Joaquin County District Attorney's Office

Court Administration: Lodi Municipal Court, Lodi Marshall's Office

Probation: San Joaquin County Probation Department

### OFFICE OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE PLANNING PROBLEM STATEMENT

INSTRUCTIONS: Provide the requested information to validate the need for the proposed project. Use additional pages as needed, not to exceed ten, double spaced typed pages for the Problem Statement (Attachments B-5A through B-5E).

NATURE AND SCOPE OF THE PROBLEM
 Describe the nature and scope of the drug problem which is the
 focus of the proposed project. Include drug and crime data to
 substantiate the problem.

National, state and local news is replete with headlines depicting the American narcotics debacle. Unfortunately the City of Lodi is not unique... it experiences the same phenomena. The devastating impact of narcotics and the accompanying criminal activity is as keenly felt in Lodi as it is by larger neighboring cities.

The City of Lodi is located in the northern portion of San Joaquin County. It is the county's second largest city with a population of approximately 47,000. The 1986 population increase was 5.7% and represented the single largest increase in over 20 years. Lodi is approximately 10 square miles and has a planned growth pattern which leaves little undeveloped area.

A review of characteristics making up our city reveals the following points of interest:

1) Lodi Unified School District has continued to experience phenomenal growth with junior high and high school students alone in excess of 7,000.

- Senior Citizens (65 & over) comprise 17% of our population. Seniors are heavily involved in our Neighborhood Watch program.
- 3) The unemployment rate in Lodi is 8.1%.
- 4) Approximately 15% of Lodi's population is made up of families living below the poverty line (an income of \$7,600 annually).

Geographically, Lodi is located between two of California's crime prone areas; Stockton and Sacramento. Three major transportation links give easy access to Lodi: Highway 99 traverses the east portion of the city, Highway 12 on the south portion, and Interstate 5 which lies just west of Lodi. Ease of movement provided by these arteries stimulate the influx of narcotics offenders from outlying areas.

Current intelligence information indicates the rich agricultural condition of the Delta farmland makes it a center for marijuana production. Just minutes from Lodi on Highway 12, much of the cash crop is trafficked on Lodi's streets. In the foothill communities just east of Lodi, many methamphetamine labs feed Lodi's numerous "crank" habits. Informants indicate a lot of area users are abusing substances produced locally.

Lodi is surrounded by an area rich in agriculture; this partially explains the growing presence of undocumented aliens working and residing locally. Because of this groups illegal status they are often reluctant to report crimes, hesitant to come forward as witnesses or victims, and are generally uncooperative when contacted by police. As some illegals migrate north from Mexico, one of the world's largest production centers for illicit drugs, they are prone to continue in narcotics related activities.

The recent observation of a local judge related this scenario, "illegals who use drugs used to fear the immigration laws; now that these laws are relaxed we see larger quantities for sale being carried in, not the smaller amounts for one user."

We have also noted an increase in illegal aliens in possession of drugs, according to this judge.

Thirteen percent of Lodi's citizens are of minority extraction, primarily Hispanics (10%) and also Asians (3%). Also present are American Indians (.8%) and Blacks (.1%).

In the first 8 months of 1987 the Lodi Police Department has arrested 2,743 persons for all offenses. Of these arrestees, 838 or 31% were of Mexican descent. Through August 31, 1987 Lodi Police Department has arrested a total of 300 adult offenders for narcotics offenses. Of that total, 98 arrests or 33% were of Mexican descent.

In the first 8 months of 1987, Lodi Police Department has arrested 343 adult and juvenile drug offenders for a variety of health and safety violations; primarily for under the influence (11550), secondly for possession of drugs for sale. The narcotics unit has confiscated a total of 417 grams in the following quantities: cocaine 169.5 grams, methamphetamine 184.6 grams, heroin 63.5 grams.

Our narcotics unit has received a total of 441 reported incidents relating to narcotics activity from January to June 1987. With this incidence rate, leads have to be prioritized so those with the greatest potential for results can be followed up.

However, only 1 (two man) team is available to do this. Even averaging 10 hours of overtime per week, existing manpower cannot handle the high volume of narcotics activity.

Narcotics intelligence shows we have approximately 120 heroin addicts living and operating in the city limits. Although crank users are not as visible, intelligence estimates three times as many crank users as heroin users.

Presently, it is estimated that there are approximately 85 narcotics dealers operating in Lodi. Drugs dealt by those trafficking include mostly cocaine, rock cocaine, heroin, methamphetamine, PCP, LSD and Marijuana.

In the last six months we have noted a slight decrease in residential burglaries (down 6%), and we believe a partial explanation is our C-CAP program which concentrates on repeat offenders. We are currently in Phase II, managing patrol operations. We also believe a contributing factor to be our Community Crime Resistance Program which concentrates heavily on Neighborhood Watch.

In the last six months a slight increase in commercial burglaries has been observed (up 5%). We believe part of this increase is attributable to street-level users.

Although the crime rate seems somewhat stabilized at this time, we are not seeing the reduction we had hoped for in the presence of innovative programs (C-CAP, CCR). We feel the missing link may be more effective measures of controlling drug abuse. A more concentrated focus on the people involved in narcotics activity should lead to a substantial reduction in the associated criminal activities.

Two recent examples of the degree of narcotics activity show the direct and indirect impact on this city. The direct devastation was witnessed first hand by an undercover officer working at Lodi High School, netting 26 arrests in a 3 month operation. An example of indirect impact is a local merchant (Mervyn's) who suffers a loss of approximately \$10,000 a week shoplifted by Lodi and surrounding area hypes.

# OFFICE OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE PLANNING PROBLEM STATEMENT

#### 2. TARGETED OFFENDERS

Describe the category of drug offender(s) targeted in the proposed project. Describe the relationship between the targeted offender(s) and the drug problem.

It is anticipated that by targeting street level offenders (users) and mid-level offenders (dealers) LPD will have the greatest impact on criminal activity in our city. There may be major drug offenders who reside and operate within the city, however current intelligence information indicates the primary narcotics problem lies with the street users and mid-level dealers. Lodi has experienced limited gang activity, but there is no indication at this time that they are engaged in narcotics offenses. We will continue to monitor gang activities, and if indications of narcotics are suspected, efforts will be redirected to include gang activity.

#### 3. TARGET AREA

Describe the geographic area targeted in the proposed project. Include appropriate geographic, demographic and socioeconomic information. Attach a map, if available. Include the target area population. Use 1987 Department of Finance estimates if available (see Appendix G, Page 73). Indicate the source if other data is used.

Recent interviews with our narcotics officers reveal several geographic locations within the city that are high in narcotics activity; the predominant area being the 00-100 blocks of North Sacramento Street. This is an older part of our downtown section

primarily lined with ten bars. Also included in this area are 3 card rooms and 2 hotels with flophouse-type rooms. The numerous bars in this area have an almost entirely Hispanic patronage, most of whom are in a low income bracket. Many of the Hispanics frequenting this area are illegal aliens. Of our total calls for service, an average of 7% occurred in this locale in 1986. This area is frequented by heroin addicts, patrol officers arrest 1-2 "hypes" weekly for openly injecting narcotics. One of the bars, the 3 Aces Tavern, was issued a 20-day license suspension by ABC this week for frequent narcotics sales.

A second area high in narcotics activity is Hale Park, located at the corner of Lockeford and Washington Streets. This is mainly a commercial area, somewhat isolated from permanent residents. Subsequently, visitors to the park can move about freely without attracting the attention of "neighbors". Patrol officers on bicycles recently rode up on two individuals injecting narcotics.

Another area high in narcotics activity are two bars located on Cherokee Lane. The DelMonte Club and Ermanno's Skyroom have hosted numerous drug transactions, mostly methamphetamine traffic. These bars serve mainly white, working class patrons; they are located in one of our highest crime areas. This area is entirely commercial, bordered by lower income residential housing.

Our last target area identified at this time is Mervyn's

Department Store, targeted not for its drug activity, but for the
high rate of property crimes occurring there. The store is
located at Kettleman Lane and Hutchins Street. This store has
experienced a large number of "grab & run" shoplift offenses,
averaging a loss of \$10,000 a week. In approximately 90% of the
follow-up contacts of suspects, a local "hype" is identified. The
store is located in an entirely commercial area, with the
intersection bordering Mervyn's being two major thoroughfares for
easy in and out traffic.

#### PROBLEM STATEMENT

#### 4. CURRENT DRUG CONTROL EFFORTS

Describe current drug control efforts directed at the problem which is the focus of the proposed project. Be specific in regard to the targeted offender(s) and target area of the proposed project.

Presently LPD has 2 full-time police officers assigned to our narcotics unit. Since the unit was established in 1977 we have been unable to add additional personnel. To say that the dual unit has been extremely busy and barely able to scratch the surface of local narcotics activity is an oversimplification.

In the first 6 months of 1987 this unit conducted 39 search warrants, received 441 reported incidents of narcotics activity, and conducted 50 under-the-influence exams. In the past 2 weeks, 2 detectives were assigned on a temporary basis to assist the narcotics officers; they arrested 25 street drug users.

Thus far in 1987, the narcotics officers have cultivated 17 informants who have provided information in exchange for money or a reduction/dismissal of charges. Recently patrol officers have been assigned to undercover operations including foot patrol and bike patrol. In these assignments they apprehended people openly injecting narcotics in public view. Because of a manpower shortage and increased calls for service, this attention to our narcotics problem has been largely done on overtime and, of necessity, has been limited.

Because of a growing drug problem these efforts have been initiated in an attempt to curtail increased local drug traffic.

Unfortunately, we cannot allocate additional resources on a full-time basis; subsequently, our overall impact has been limited.

On October 1, 1987 Lodi Police Department will initiate the Drug Suppression in the Schools Program in cooperation with Lodi Unified School District. We have discussed our targeted offender groups with the school superintendant. He concurs with our projection that the Anti-Drug Abuse Program has great potential of reducing drug activity city-wide as well as on school campuses. Please see attached letter of support.

# OFFICE OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE PLANNING PROBLEM STATEMENT

#### 5. PROJECT APPROACH

Describe the general approach to be implemented by the proposed project.

Single Component Proposal: Explain how the proposed project's impact on the criminal/juvenile justice system will be absorbed.

Multicomponent Proposal: Describe the linkages between all the participating components and agencies which will ensure the necessary level of coordination and cooperation.

#### Multicomponent Proposal

In the past LPD has enjoyed an excellent working relationship with the San Joaquin County District Attorney's office, San Joaquin County Probation Department, and the Lodi Municipal Court. Since 1974, San Joaquin County Probation Department has assigned 2 full-time juvenile probation officers to work in cooperation with our juvenile officers in a program known as CO-OP. This program allows for immediate access to probation officers for Lodi Police Officers and the citizens of Lodi as probation has a satellite facility at our police department.

A full-time police officer works with the probation staff and handles a similar juvenile caseload, thus gaining valuable experience on how another component of the criminal justice system works.

The probation officers work directly with our police officers on individually selected cases and will at times work with the officer in the field, thus gaining the perspective of a police officer's first hand involvement.

Also assigned to the police department is an adult probation officer who currently works two weeks a month in our facility with a caseload of approximately 350 adult probations. This probation officer works closely with our Crime Analyst in the sharing of offender information.

In 1984, 2 full time Deputy District Attorneys were assigned to an office in our public safety building to work directly with Lodi police personnel. This has improved intra-agency communication, accelerated the court process, and established a stronger network. This program was initiated due to the high volume of cases filed in Lodi Municipal Court. There are more cases filed in the Lodi Municipal Court than in the entire south county area (Manteca, Tracy, Escalon and Ripon). Subsequently the anticipated impact of the Anti-Drug Abuse Program necessitates a full-time deputy to augment existing prosecution staff.

Lodi Police Department enjoys an excellent working relationship with the 2 Municipal Court judges. They have participated in a ride-along program with line personnel, and they are involved in a public relations awareness series through our department. They have made themselves easily accessible for search warrants.

Because of past successful working relations, it is anticipated that our networking capability will be brought to its fullest potential in a multi-agency approach. Supporting this joint endeavor are resolutions from both the Lodi City Council and San Joaquin County Board of Supervisors.

To demonstrate the linkages between all components we offer the following hypothetical scenario: at the start of the project

the probation officer begins intensely supervising a case load of 25 narcotics offenders. One of the offenders is tested "dirty" on two consecutive occasions. Subsequently he provides information which leads to a potential dealer. The probation officer provides a description of a possible suspect to the Crime Analyst who searches the alpha and suspect files; a hit is obtained. suspect's residence and vehicle are identified in the automated files. The narcotics enforcement team sets up surveillance and gathers enough intelligence to obtain a search warrant with the assistance of the District Attorney. A narcotics raid is conducted and a moderate amount of crank is confiscated. Large quantities of stolen property were recovered, an through the Crime Analysis Unit were linked to six residential burglaries. District Attorney files charges, complete with all enhancements. The suspect is vertically prosecuted, found guilty and receives a prison sentence.

The County Drug Program Administrator has been advised of Lodi's ADAP grant application. The only service he offers is PC 1000 Regular Diversion Program for first-time offenders. No programs currently operating provide counseling or treatment services for repeat narcotics offenders. He expressed a willingness to work with us in the Diversion Program and has sent a letter of support stating this.

The Clerk of the Court has agreed to assist in all data collection and delay reduction activities needed for the court component strategy.

#### PROBLEM STATEMENT

#### 6. ANTICIPATED PROJECT IMPACT

Briefly describe the anticipated impact (outcome) of the proposed project on the target offender(s) in the target area, the community and the criminal/juvenile justice system. Describe the proposed project's impact on the target area's school and drug treatment systems. \*

There are 3 primary objectives this project will impact:

1) an increase in narcotics arrests, 2) a decrease in our crime rate - specifically in the areas of burglary and theft, 3) an improvement in the networking capability between the four project components. Our success in these areas can be measured by the following criteria:

- 1) 11550 H&S arrests (under the influence) will increase by 25%. Through August of 1987, (53) 11550 arrests have been made.
- 2) 11350, 11357, 11377 H&S arrests (possession offenses) will increase by 25%. Through August of 1987, (22) possession arrests have been made.
- 3) 11351, 11378 H&S arrests (possession for sale) will increase by 25%. Through August of 1987, (43) possession for sale arrests have been made.

<sup>\*</sup>If the proposed project will impact school aged youth or schools, a letter of support for the project is required from the school district(s). If the project will impact or interface with locally funded drug treatment programs, a letter of support for the project is required from the County Drug Administrator. These letters of support must indicate the relationship of the project and the inter-agency coordination that has been established.

- 4) 11352, 11379, 11353, 11360 H&S arrests (sales of drugs) will increase by 25%. Through August of 1987, (33) sale of drug arrests have been made.
- 5) All narcotics arrests by patrol will increase by 25% during the grant period. Through August of 1987, (131) narcotics arrests have been made.
- 6) During the grant period, residential burglaries will be reduced by 10%. In the first 6 months of 1988, 190 residential burglaries were reported.
- 7) During the grant period, commercial burglaries will be reduced by 10%. In the first 6 months of 1987, 100 commercial burglaries were reported.
- 8) It is anticipated that the impact of the intensive supervision strategy will be a three-pronged result: 1) narcotic offenders on probation will be remanded to custody for longer periods due to positive urinalysis test results, 2) diversion programs for first-time offenders should be more effective due to a strong network between probation and the County Drug Program Administrator, 3) probationers on this program will have a higher arrest rate for new offenses.
- 9) Communication between all components will be enhanced: information to probation, the courts and the District Attorney will be exchanged, on a scheduled and frequent basis due to task force involvement.
- 10) Due to vertical prosecution, narcotics offenders arrested on felony charges will receive longer jail terms or state prison sentences.

- 11) The availability of a full time Deputy District Attorney will greatly enhance the narcotics team's effectiveness in the following ways: assistance with search warrants, advice on search and seizure issues, additional training resources, an increase in the number of forfeitures initiated, refinement of pre-arrest strategies, and on-the-scene legal assistance.
- 12) During the grant period, defendants will be processed through Lodi Municipal Court at an accelerated pace, thus removing them from the community more quickly.

Perhaps the greatest impact will be the overall effect of Lodi's comprehensive approach utilizing five in-house programs which proactively respond to criminal offenses; these efforts will now focus heavily on narcotics offenses and their perpetrators. By coordinating our Crime Analysis Unit, the Career Criminal Apprehension Program, Community Crime Resistance, the Selected Traffic Enforcement Program and the School Drug Suppression Program, all in cooperation with the Anti-Drug Abuse Program, we believe the maximum information exchange can enhance the success of each branch of our model program, and each of the components we will be networking with.

### LAW ENFORCEMENT COMPONENT PROGRAM STRATEGIES, OBJECTIVES AND ACTIVITIES

INSTRUCTIONS: For assistnace in completing this form, refer to the ADA Program Guidelines, Section III, Components, Optional elements, Strategies and Objectives. Projects may select one or more of the strategies listed to impact the local problem. Some objectives are mandatory, while others are selected at the discretion of the applicant. Selecte the strategy(ies) and complete the applicable forms. The Office of Criminal Justice Planning will collect baseline data on a quarterly basis. Describe the activities that will be implemented by the project to imapct the state objectives, (i.e., what steps will be taken to carry out the planned project?) Use additional pages when necessary to describe activities.

#### STRATEGY 1: STREET SWEEPS

Objective 1: During the grant year, increase the number of warrants or indictments, and arrests of individuals charged with drug offenses as measured by:

- a. The number of warrants or indictments issued.
- b. The number of arrests.
- c. The number of arrestees with prior drug convictions.

- 1) By 12-01-87 the Crime Analyst will provide a listing of all local narcotics offenders with contacts or arrests in the last 12 months. The Crime Analyst will also supply a list of locations where suspected drug activity has occurred.
- 2) By 12-15-87 the Crime Analyst will contact the Probation Officer for a caseload list of any probationers fitting the target population description. The names on this list will be searched in LPD's data base for any police contact in the past 12 months.
- 3) By 01-01-88 the Crime Analyst will confer with the DSP officer to gather information on juvenile and adult drug dealers focusing on school-age children.
- 4) By 01-15-88 the Crime Analyst will confer with Narcotics Officers to exchange information and compile a master list of targeted offenders.
- By 03-01-88 Crime Prevention Officers will begin coordinating with the Narcotics Enforcement Team to provide information to Neighborhood Watch groups to alert them on reporting suspected narcotics activity.

### LAW ENFORCEMENT COMPONENT PROGRAM STRATEGIES, OBJECTIVES AND ACTIVITIES

#### STRATEGY 1: STREET SWEEPS

Objective 2: During the grant year, increase the number of case referrals and cases filed on individuals charged with drug offenses as measured by:

- a. The number of cases referred for prosecution.
- b. The number of cases filed by prosecutors.

- 1) By 12-01-87 Project Manager will develop a form for tracking number of cases referred for prosecution and number of cases filed by prosecutor.
- 2) By 01-01-88 Project Manger will confer with Project Deputy to develop mutually agreeable policies to ensure consistent referral and filing procedures.
- 3) By 01-15-88 Project Manager and project deputy will compile statistics of previous referral/filing record to use for comparisons.

### LAW ENFORCEMENT COMPONENT PROGRAM STRATEGIES, OBJECTIVES AND ACTIVITIES

#### STRATEGY 1: STREET SWEEPS

Objective 3: During the grant year, increase the use of informants in drug investigations as measured by:

- a. Number of all arrests due to informant actions or information.
- b. The number of drug arrests due to informant actions or information.

- 1) By 01-01-88 Narcotics Enforcement Team will compile a list of known informants for use during the grant year.
- 2) By 01-01-88 Narcotics Enforcement Team will interface with CRACNET to share Lodi street users and mid-level dealers who CRACNET may utilize to get to major dealers. This will be done on an on-going basis throughout the grant period.
- 3) By 01-15-88 Project Manager will confer with Project Deputy to develop guidelines for the Narcotics Enforcement Team on cultivation of informants.

### LAW ENFORCEMENT COMPONENT PROGRAM STRATEGIES, OBJECTIVES AND ACTIVITIES

#### STRATEGY 1: STREET SWEEPS

Objective 4: During the grant year, train law enforcement officers in the identification of persons under the influence (H&S 11550) as measured by:

- a. The number of training sessions conducted.
- b. The number of officers trained.
- c. The number of instructor hours.

- 1) By 12-01-87 the 2 new narcotics officers will be selected from line personnel and assigned to the existing narcotics team.
- 2) By 02-01-88 Lodi Police Department's motor officers will complete the 3 day training on identifying 11550's who they may contact during their numerous traffic stops.
- During the grant year, the two project narcotics officers will complete the following P.O.S.T. approved training:
  - a. the 24 hour Narcotic Enforcement & Influence (11550 H&S)
  - b. the 80 hour Narcotics Investigation
  - c. the 40 hour Advanced Narcotics Investigation
- 4) Beginning 02-01-88 line officers will attend the 24 hour Narcotic Enforcement for Peace Officer school so a minimum of 50% line officers will complete this training by the end of the grant period.
- 5) By 02-01-88 Project Manager will utilize a four hour block of officer in-service training to present a comprehensive orientation to the Anti-Drug Abuse Program.
- 6) By 03-01-88 existing narcotics officers will be sent to the 32 hour Informant Development and Maintenance training.
- 7) By 03-01-88 Project Deputy will provide four hours of in-service training on effective investigation techniques to increase the likelihood of a higher conviction rate.
- By 04-01-88 the Project Probation Officer will provide four hours of in-service training to line staff.
- By 06-01-88 two narcotics officers will be sent to the 80 hour Investigation and Trial Preparation course for better coordination with the Project Deputy.

## LAW ENFORCEMENT COMPONENT PROGRAM STRATEGIES, OBJECTIVES AND ACTIVITIES

#### STRATEGY 2: BUY/BUST PROGRAM

Objective 1: During the grant year, increase the number of warrants or indictments, and arrests of individuals charged with drug offenses as measured by:

- a. The number of warrants or indictments issued.
- b. The number of arrests.
- c. The number of arrestees with prior drug convictions.

- 1) By 12-01-87 the Crime Analyst will provide a listing of all local narcotics offenders with contacts or arrests in the last 12 months. The Crime Analyst will also supply a list of locations where suspected drug activity has occurred.
- 2) By 12-15-87 the Crime Analyst will contact the Probation Officer for a caseload list of any probationers fitting the target population description. The names on this list will be searched in LPD's data base for any police contact in the past 12 months.
- 3) By 01-01-88 the Crime Analyst will confer with the DSP officer to gather information on juvenile and adult drug dealers focusing on school-age children.
- 4) By 01-15-88 the Crime Analyst will confer with Narcotics Officers to exchange information and compile a master list of targeted offenders.
- By 03-01-88 Crime Prevention Officers will begin coordinating with the Narcotics Enforcement Team to provide information to Neighborhood Watch groups to alert them on reporting suspected narcotics activity.

# LAW ENFORCEMENT COMPONENT PROGRAM STRATEGIES, OBJECTIVES AND ACTIVITIES

#### STRATEGY 2: BUY/BUST PROGRAM

Objective 2: During the grant year, increase the number of case referrals and cases filed on individuals charged with drug offenses as measured by:

- a. The number of cases referred for prosecution.
- b. The number of cases filed by prosecutors.

- 1) By 12-01-87 Project Manager will develop a form for tracking number of cases referred for prosecution and number of cases filed by prosecutor.
- 2) By 01-01-88 Project Manger will confer with Project Deputy to develop mutually agreeable policies to ensure consistent referral and filing procedures.
- 3) By 01-15-88 Project Manager and project deputy will compile statistics of previous referral/filing record to use for comparisons.
- 4) During the grant year, the Project Manager will make a coordinated effort with Stockton Police Department, Galt Police Department and San Joaquin County Sheriff's Office to organize a sting operation.

## LAW ENFORCEMENT COMPONENT PROGRAM STRATEGIES, OBJECTIVES AND ACTIVITIES

#### STRATEGY 2: BUY/BUST PROGRAM

Objective 3: During the grant year, increase the use of informants in drug investigations as measured by:

- a. Number of all arrests due to informant actions or information.
- b. The number of drug arrests due to informant actions or information.

- 1) By 01-01-88 Narcotics Enforcement Team will compile a list of known informants for use during the grant year.
- 2) By 01-01-88 Narcotics Enforcement Team will interface with CRACNET to share Lodi street users and mid-level dealers who CRACNET may utilize to get to major dealers. This will be done on an on-going basis throughout the grant period.
- 3) By 01-15-88 Project Manager will confer with Project Deputy to develop guidelines for the Narcotics Enforcement Team on cultivation of informants.
- 4) During the grant year, Project Manager will use existing personnel to form surveillance teams for monitoring of repeat narcotics offenders for the purpose of detecting any arrestable activity. Added charges may be used to cultivate new informants.

## LAW ENFORCEMENT COMPONENT PROGRAM STRATEGIES, OBJECTIVES AND ACTIVITIES

STRATEGY 3: SPECIAL ENFORCEMENT OPERATIONS (Narcotics details, task forces, special assignments)

Objective 1: During the grant year, increase the number of warrants or indictments, and arrests of individuals charged with drug offenses as measured by:

- a. The number of warrants or indictments issued.
- b. The number of arrests.
- c. The number of arrestees with prior drug convictions.

- 1) By 12-01-87 the Crime Analyst will provide a listing of all local narcotics offenders with contacts or arrests in the last 12 months. The Crime Analyst will also supply a list of locations where suspected drug activity has occurred.
- 2) By 12-15-87 the Crime Analyst will contact the Probation Officer for a caseload list of any probationers fitting the target population description. The names on this list will be searched in LPD's data base for any police contact in the past 12 months.
- 3) By 01-01-88 the Crime Analyst will confer with the DSP officer to gather information on juvenile and adult drug dealers focusing on school-age children.
- 4) By 01-15-88 the Crime Analyst will confer with Narcotics Officers to exchange information and compile a master list of targeted offenders.
- By 03-01-88 Crime Prevention Officers will begin coordinating with the Narcotics Enforcement Team to provide information to Neighborhood Watch groups to alert them on reporting suspected narcotics activity.
- During the grant year, the Investigations Division Property Team will combine forces with the Narcotics Enforcement Unit to work together on targeted offenders. This joint effort will be scheduled on a quarterly basis.

# LAW ENFORCEMENT COMPONENT PROGRAM STRATEGIES, OBJECTIVES AND ACTIVITIES

STRATEGY 3: SPECIAL ENFORCEMENT OPERATIONS (Narcotics details, task forces, special assignments)

Objective 2: During the grant year, increase the number of case referrals and cases filed on individuals charged with drug offenses as measured by:

- a. The number of cases referred for prosecution.
- b. The number of cases filed by prosecutors.

- By 12-01-87 Project Manager will develop a form for tracking number of cases referred for prosecution and number of cases filed by prosecutor.
- 2) By 01-01-88 Project Manger will confer with Project Deputy to develop mutually agreeable policies to ensure consistent referral and filing procedures.
- 3) By 01-15-88 Project Manager and project deputy will compile statistics of previous referral/filing record to use for comparisons.
- 4) During the grant year, the Project Manager will make a coordinated effort with Stockton Police Department, Galt Police Department and San Joaquin County Sheriff's Office to organize a sting operation.

# PROSECUTION COMPONENT PROGRAM STRATEGIES, OBJECTIVES AND ACTIVITIES

#### STRATEGY 2: SPECIAL ASSIGNMENTS

Objective 1: During the grant year, resist the release prior to trial or hearing of a charged defendant as measured by:

The number of defendants (those accepted for vertical prosecution in criminal/juvenile court) who are in custody/detained at time of trial/jurisdictional hearing.

- 1) by 12-01-87 project defendants charged with a felony will be vertically prosecuted by the project Deputy District Attorney.
- 2) By 12-01-87 the project deputy will file high bail motions (1269c PC) and motions to examine the source of bail (1275 PC) on all felony drug cases, at the time of arrest.
- 3) By 01-01-88 the project deputy will begin coordinating efforts with the Probation Officer to ensure probation violators are recommitted. Any suspended sentences will be imposed at this time.
- 4) By the end of the grant period the number of felony drug defendants in custody at the time of trial will increase.

# PROSECUTION COMPONENT PROGRAM STRATEGIES, OBJECTIVES AND ACTIVITIES

### STRATEGY 2: SPECIAL ASSIGNMENTS

Objective 2: During the grant year, ensure that the most severe authorized sentence/commitment is imposed on a convicted project defendant/adjudicated juvenile as measured by:

- a. The number of project defendants incarcerated/committed.
- b. The number of convicted/adjudicated project defendants not sentenced to any period of incarceration/commitment.
- c. The average length of sentence/commitment for project defendants.
- d. The number of project defendants convicted/adjudicated on the most serious charge who receive the most severe sentence/commitment.
- e. The number of project defendants convicted/adjudicated on any charge who receive the most severe sentence.
- f. The number of enhancements filed and sustained on each project defendant.
- g. The number of project defendants convicted/adjudicated with at least one enhancement.

- 1) The project deputy will establish a written procedure for handling and disposition of targeted offenders to ensure the maximum possible sentence is imposed.
- The 11550 H&S cases will be charged with all priors and the highest possible sentence sought.
- The project deputy will ensure that all enhancements are filed; the enhancements will not be stricken and will be pursued.
- During the grant period, the project deputy will work closely with San Joaquin County's CRACNET on drug cases arising out of Lodi. When true vertical prosecution is not possible, the deputies assigned to CRACNET will prosecute them.
- 5) By 12-01-87 the project deputy will see that results from the laboratory analysis will be presented to the court at preliminary hearings to prevent diversions and/or ensure commitments.

## PROSECUTION COMPONENT PROGRAM STRATEGIES, OBJECTIVES AND ACTIVITIES

#### STRATEGY 2: SPECIAL ASSIGNMENTS

Objective 3: During the grant year, increase the convictions/adjudications of identified offenders as measured by:

The number of project defendants convicted/adjudicated on any charge.

### Activities:

1) By 01-01-88 project deputy will provide a 4 hour training block for Narcotics Enforcement Team including guidelines and criteria for conviction/adjudication of identified offenders. Training will cover rules of evidence, search and seizure policies, proper handling of narcotics evidence, and avoiding charges of entrapment.

## PROSECUTION COMPONENT PROGRAM STRATEGIES, OBJECTIVES AND ACTIVITIES

#### STRATEGY 2: SPECIAL ASSIGNMENTS

Objective 4: During the grant year, provide specialized services to task forces as measured by:

- a. The number of requests for searches.
- b. Number of task force meetings attended for the purposes of any of the following:
  - 1) Pre-arrest strategy;
  - 2) On-scene legal assistance during service of search warrants; or
  - 3) Post arrest investigative requests.
- c. The number of probation revocations handled.
- d. The number of federal cross-designated prosecutions initiated.
- e. The number, type and amount of forfeiture proceedings initiated.
- f. The number and type of motions handled.

- 1) By 12-15-87 project deputy will commence weekly meetings with the project manager to develop policies for investigation, surveillance and court strategies.
- 2) By 01-01-88 project deputy will develop a written form for tracking specialized services as requested by Lodi's Narcotics Enforcement Team. This form will allow for collection of requests from San Joaquin County CRACNET.
- 3) By 01-01-88 project deputy will meet with project manager to provide legal direction regarding potential high school undercover project and sting operation in Lodi.
- 4) By 02-01-88 project deputy will provide a 2 hour training block to Lodi patrol officers outlining investigative techniques needed to ensure conviction of both targeted offender groups.

## PROBATION COMPONENT PROGRAM STRATEGIES, OBJECTIVES AND ACTIVITIES

INSTRUCTIONS: For assistance in completing this form, refer to the ADA Program Guidelines, Section III, Components, Optional Elements, Strategies and Objectives. Projects may select one or more of the strategies listed to impact the local problem. Select the strategy(ies) and complete the applicable forms. The Office of Criminal Justice Planning will collect baseline data on a quarterly basis. Describe the activities that will be implemented by the project to impact the stated objectives, (i.e., what steps will be taken to carry out the planned project?) Use additional pages when necessary to describe activities.

#### STRATEGY 1: INTENSIVE SUPERVISION

Objective: During the grant year, ensure compliance with court ordered conditions of probation by the monitoring, drug detection and treatment of probationers as measured by:

- a. The number of probationers receiving a minimum of three personal (not telephone) contacts per week from the probation officer.
- b. The number of probationers who received a minimum of three random urinalysis tests per week.
- c. The number of positive and negative random urinalysis tests.
- d. The number of probationers who received a minimum of three physical examinations for drug use per week (limited to eye reaction and hypodermic mark examinations).
- e. The number of positive and negative physical examinations for drug use.
- f. The number of probationers placed in treatment programs.
- g. The number of probationers who completed treatment programs.
- h. The number of probationers arrested for new offenses.
- i. The number of probationers arrested for drug offenses.
- j. The number of probation violations reported to the court.

- By 12-01-87 the Probation Officer will be selected for this assignment by the Chief Probation Officer. (An experienced Probation Officer will be designated for this program.)
- 2) By 12-15-87 the selected Probation Officer will meet with the Probation Officer currently assigned to the Lodi area to identify those individuals already on probation who fit the target population description.
- 3) By 12-30-87 the Probation Officer will design a caseload tracking/monitoring form for data collection of the target population.
- By 01-01-88 the Probation Officer will contact the targeted probationers to explain the intensive supervision program and the accompanying new expectations. The 3 times per week testing process will be covered and is to begin at this time.
- 5) By 01-15-88 the monthly in-home visits will begin with the targeted probationers.

## PROBATION COMPONENT PROGRAM STRATEGIES, OBJECTIVES AND ACTIVITIES

#### STRATEGY 3: NARCOTICS TASK FORCE

Objective 1: During the grant year, coordinate with law enforcement as measured by:

- a. The number of requests for assistance with searches.
- b. The number of meetings attended with task force members for the purpose of any of the following:
  - 1) Identifying probation violators
  - 2) Arrest strategies for drug offenders
  - 3) Assistance in arresting probation violators.

- 1) By 12-15-87 the Probation Officer will meet with the Anti-Drug Abuse Program Project Manager to begin inter-agency networking.
- 2) By 01-01-88 the Probation Officer will meet with Lodi Police Department's Crime Analyst and begin an information exchange concerning targeted probationers.
- 3) By 01-15-88 the Probation Officer will begin a ride-along program with Lodi Patrol Officers to develop an information-sharing network.
- 4) Probation Officer will meet with Narcotics Enforcement Team on a weekly basis and provide an updated list of the probation caseload with individual stipulations of probation.

# PROBATION COMPONENT PROGRAM STRATEGIES, OBJECTIVES AND ACTIVITIES

#### STRATEGY 3: NARCOTICS TASK FORCE

Objective 2: During the grant year, assist local law enforcement in the identification and apprehension of probation violators as measured by:

The number of violations reported to the court.

- 1) By 12-30-87 the Probation Officer will participate in a weekly meeting with the Project Manager and Narcotics Enforcement Team.
- 2) By 01-15-88 the Probation Officer will accompany the Project Manager to the monthly CRACNET meetings for expanded narcotics information.
- 3) Probation Officer will meet with Narcotics Enforcement Team on a weekly basis and provide an updated list of the probation caseload with individual stipuations of probation.
- 4) Probation Officer will design a form to capture data on project violators reported to the court.

# COURT COMPONENT PROGRAM STRATEGIES, OBJECTIVES AND ACTIVITIES

INSTRUCTIONS: For assistance in completing this form, refer to the ADA Program Guidelines, Section III, Components, Optional Elements, Strategies and Objectives. The Officer of Criminal Justice Planning will collect baseline data on a quarterly basis. Where prior year comparisons are indicated, provide the requested data. Describe the activities that will be implemented by the project to impact the stated objectives, (i.e., what steps will be taken to carry out the planned project?) Use additional pages when necessary to describe activities.

#### STRATEGY: COURT DELAY REDUCTION

Objective 1: During the grant year, reduce the number of cases backlogged at the beginning of the grant year compared to the end of the grant year as measured by:

The number of cases backlogged in the following categories of days from arrest to trial:

	Backlog Grant Startup	Backlog End of Grant
1 - 90 days	70	
91 - 180 days	25	
181 - 270 days	5	
271 - 365 days	0	
366+ days	0	

- 1) By 12-01-87 a courtroom tally sheet will be utilized by the court clerk to record days from arrest to trial data. This will be submitted to the Project Manager on a monthly basis.
- 2) By 12-01-87 the Narcotics Enforcement Team and the Probation Officer will send urine samples to a private lab for more expedient testing (a 7 day turnaround time is estimated).
- 3) By 12-15-87 Project Manager will ensure that automated and/or existing criminal history rap sheets are provided to the court at the time of arraignment.
- 4) By 01-01-88 a court clerk will extract a sampling of data from past cases to determine the backlog at grant startup for comparison to backlog at end of grant.

## COURT COMPONENT PROGRAM STRATEGIES, OBJECTIVES AND ACTIVITIES

#### STRATEGY: COURT DELAY REDUCTION

Objective 2: During the grant year, increase the number of cases meeting time-to-disposition standards as measured by:

- a. The number of cases meeting time-to-disposition standards during the previous twelve-month period was unknown. \*
- b. The number of cases meeting time-to-disposition standards during the grant period.

- 1) The eight percent of Lodi Municipal Court cases that exceed time-to-disposition standards shall be brought within the time frame by the end of the grant period. (Presently, 92% of narcotics cases meet a time-to-disposition standard of 90 days or less.)
- 2) The Project Deputy will aggressively prosecute all narcotics cases working toward a final disposition of 60 days or less by the end of the grant period.
- 3) Lodi Municipal Court is noted for its timely time-to-disposition standard as compared to other courts in the county. For example, courts in the south county are now setting trial dates for March of 1988, Lodi is setting dates in November of 1987.

<sup>\*</sup> This data is not available

### COURT COMPONENT PROGRAM STRATEGIES, OBJECTIVES AND ACTIVITIES

#### STRATEGY: COURT DELAY REDUCTION

Objective 3: During the grant year, reduce the number of continuances as measured by:

- a. The number of continuances during the previous twelve-month period was unknown.
- b. The number of continuances during the grant year.

- 1) By 12-15-87 the court clerk will design a form to collect data regarding the number of continuances during the grant period.
- 2) By 01-15-88 the court clerk will collect a sampling to determine the number of continuances in the previous 12 months. \*
- 3) Lodi Municipal Court judges will resist case continuances whenever possible during the grant period.
- \* NOTE: Judge Seibly and Captain Hansen have conferred on this objective and feel a more accurate reflection of the results would be to track whether or not the number of continuances per case are reduced during the grant period. It is evident that if this program is successful, the number of drug cases processed through the court may double or even triple. Subsequently, the number of overall continuances would increase and show a false negative.

#### ORGANIZATION DESCRIPTION

The administrative organization of our project will function under the following chain of command:

Project Director - Floyd A. Williams, Chief of Police; Lodi Police Department

Project Manager - Captain John A. Martin; Investigation Division Commander

Fiscal Officer - Robert H. Holm, Finance Director; City of Lodi

San Joaquin County District Attorney - John D. Phillips will oversee the prosecution component

San Joaquin County Probation Officer - Dennis Handis will oversee the probation component

Clerk of the Court - Glenda Gordon, Lodi Municipal Court will oversee the court component

Captain Martin, the Project Manager, will supervise the narcotics enforcement team. This consists of the 2 existing narcotics officers, the 2 new narcotics officers, one drug suppression officer in the schools, one officer assigned to the County CRACNET Unit, and a part time clerical position.

John D. Phillips, District Attorney, will supervise the project deputy and legal typist assigned to the Lodi Satellite Office.

Dennis Handis, Chief Probation Officer, will supervise the project probation officer.

Glenda Gordon, Clerk of the Court, will supervise the part time court clerk.

Robert Peterson, Lodi Marshall, will supervise the overtime used by Lodi Marshalls.

Captain Martin will meet with the department heads on a monthly basis to ensure a coordinated effort in this project.

CHIEF OF POLICE \*FLOYD A. WILLIAMS. Anti-Drug Abuse Program Director Administrative Assistant — - Department Secretary \*Administrative Sergeant -Investigations Division Services Division Patrol Division - Crime Analysis Unit \*Captain Martin, Anti-Drug Abuse \*Captain Hansen \*Cantain Lake Program Manager Clerk Crime Analyst \*Lieutenant/Watch Commander (4) \*I.D. Officer \*Investigative Sergeant \*Field Sergeant (6) \*Investigator (4) \*Patrol Officer (34) Administrative Clerk III \*Narcotics Officer (4) \*Traffic Unit (3) Administrative Clerk II (2) \*Juvenile Officer Dispatcher/Jailer (5) \*Drug Suppression Officer Dispatcher/Matron (7) Community Service Officer (5) Administrative Clerk III (11) Administrative Clerk III CRACNET Officer Animal Control Officer (2) Admin. Clerk II (part-time) Juvenile Probation Officer Jail Matron (part-time) Adult Probation Officer Auxiliary Officer (9) Police Explorer (12) (Probation Officers are San Joaquin County personnel assigned to Lodi Police Department)

\*64 Sworn Personnel
29 Non-Sworn Personnel

93 full time employees
3 part-time employees

9 Auxiliary Police Officers (voluntary) 12 Police Explorers, ages 14 to 18 (voluntary)

### PROPOSED AUDIT PLAN

Propo	onent Name: _	City of Lodi, Police De	epartment
	A. We will have the required financial and compliance audit completed: (check appropriate box)		
[	[ ] On a grant	-by-grant basis.	
I		the agency-wide audit was al information.	with OCJP grants detailed separately by
в. ч	We anticipate	obtaining the services of	of:
		Ernst & Whinney	
			nment Audit Organization)
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		(Ado	iress)
		Sacramento, CA	
		9:	5814
			e Number)
		Jim Olson (Partner-In-Charge)	(916) 447-3237 (Telephone Number)
		(rarener in onarge)	(Terephone Number)
C.	We estimate su	ibmitting the required as	udit report to the OCJP Audit Division on:
		December	1988
	110	Month	Year
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:	Project Direct	tor Signature	Financial Officer Signature
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#### OPERATIONAL AGREEMENT

This memorandum serves as an agreement between Lodi Police Department and the following agencies:

- 1) San Joaquin County District Attorney's Office
- 2) San Joaquin County Probation Department
- 3) Lodi Municipal Court

The purpose of this agreement is to set forth the specific commitments of each agency to the Office of Criminal Justice Planning's Anti-Drug Abuse Program. The contact persons for each agency are:

Lodi Police Department -- Chief Floyd A. Williams, Captain John A. Martin, Linda Porterfield

San Joaquin County District Attorney's Office -- John Phillips, Craig Wischhusen

San Joaquin County Probation Department -- Dennis Handis, Marlene Drew Lodi Municipal Court -- Judge Thomas A. Seibly, Glenda Gordon

Lodi Police Department will be the implementing agency for this grant project. We will provide the project director, project manager, and fiscal officer. All funds will be directed to the City of Lodi for distribution. In turn, Lodi Police Department will be responsible for all mandatory reports required by OCJP and have staff attend all required training for this project. Our focus for the targeted offenders will be on mid-level dealers and street level users. The targeted area will be the incorporated limits of the City of Lodi.

The strategies we intend to use include street sweeps, a buy/bust program, and special enforcement operations. The Lodi Police Department will provide networking opportunities through the use of the following in-house programs: Crime Analysis (C-CAP), Crime Prevention Unit (CCR), School Drug Suppression Program (DSP), existing narcotics unit, patrol and investigations personnel.

The project manager will oversee project operation and coordinate activities by meeting on the following time frame with personnel as outlined:

District Attorney and Chief Probation Officer

monthly

Lodi Municipal Court Judges

monthly

Deputy District Attorney and Probation Officer

weekly

Narcotics Enforcement Team

daily

The project manager will see that all quarterly and fiscal reports are completed in a timely manner. The project manager will research and/or investigate other resources for use in the suppression of narcotics activities. The project manager and Captain Hansen will see that narcotics, investigations and patrol personnel will participate in in-house and POST sponsored training.

Lodi Police Department will also be responsible for allocating grant funds for drug testing.

The San Joaquin County Probation Department recognizes that intensive supervision of those on probation for drug offenses can deter or detect drug using behavior which subsequently results in additional crime.

To enhance the existing relationship with the Lodi Police Department and the Probation Department, the Probation Department will participate in the following strategies: intensive supervision and involvement in the local Narcotics Task Force (which also includes the project manager, the Lodi Police Department narcotics enforcement team, and the Deputy District Attorney assigned to Lodi).

An experienced probation officer will work 40 hours per week with locally identified targeted offenders. These offenders will receive a minimum of 3 personal contacts per week, a minimum of 3 random urinalysis tests per week, and a minimum of one in-home contact per month. The Probation Officer will assist Lodi Police Department in searches of probationers and share intelligence information with the Crime Analysis Unit and Narcotics Task Force.

The probation officer assigned to Lodi cases will work a schedule including evening hours. The probation officer agrees to identify members of the existing caseload who fit the targeted description; these individuals will begin intensive supervision immediately upon the implementation of this program.

The Lodi Municipal Court judges agree to enhance the administration and processing of drug cases. To improve the processing of these cases, Lodi Police Department agrees to provide urinalysis results within 7 calendar days of the test, and to provide CII automated rap sheets and/or existing rap sheets within 7 calendar days. Lodi Police Department agrees to make every effort to obtain manual rap sheets in a timely manner.

Lodi Municipal Court agrees to provide data for the tracking of backlogged cases, meeting time-to-disposition standards, and continuances on narcotics cases. One judge from Lodi Municipal Court shall meet with the project manager and anti-drug abuse program staff on a monthly basis.

Grant funds shall be utilized by the Clerk of the Lodi Municipal Court to employ one part-time clerical staff person an average of sixty hours each biweekly pay period to assist in the timely processing of files and preparation of court calendars. This shall enhance the administration and processing of drug cases.

The Marshall of the Lodi Municipal Court will utilize a limited amount of grant funds to pay overtime to Deputy Marshalls involved in courtroom security and the transportation of prisoners. As arraignments, preliminary hearings or trials of drug offenders may require the court to remain in session for extended hours or require additional prisoner transport trips to and from the San Joaquin County Jail in French Camp, this provision will enable the Marshall to cover overtime expenses.

The San Joaquin County District Attorney's Office in cooperation with Lodi Police Department agrees to allocate a full-time Deputy District Attorney on a special assignment to work with our Narcotics Enforcement Team. This Deputy District Attorney will coordinate drug filings, vertically prosecute felony narcotics offenses, prosecute street-level users, and pursue arrest/forfeiture proceedings against all defendants convicted of narcotics offenses. The Deputy District Attorney will strive to insure the most severe sentence or commitment is imposed on juvenile/adult defendants who are arrested through this program. The Deputy District Attorney agrees to provide all data necessary to monitor the stated objectives.

### Operational Agreement Page 4

We, the undersigned, unequivocally support and committ the efforts of our agency to the Anti-Drug Abuse Program as outlined in this Operational

Chief of Police

Lodi Police Department

Agreement.

Court

Lodi Municipal Court

J./Thomas Seibly, Sac Lodi Municipal Court

Robert Peterson, Marshal Lodi Marshall's Office

John Phillips, District

San Joaquin County District

Attorney's Office

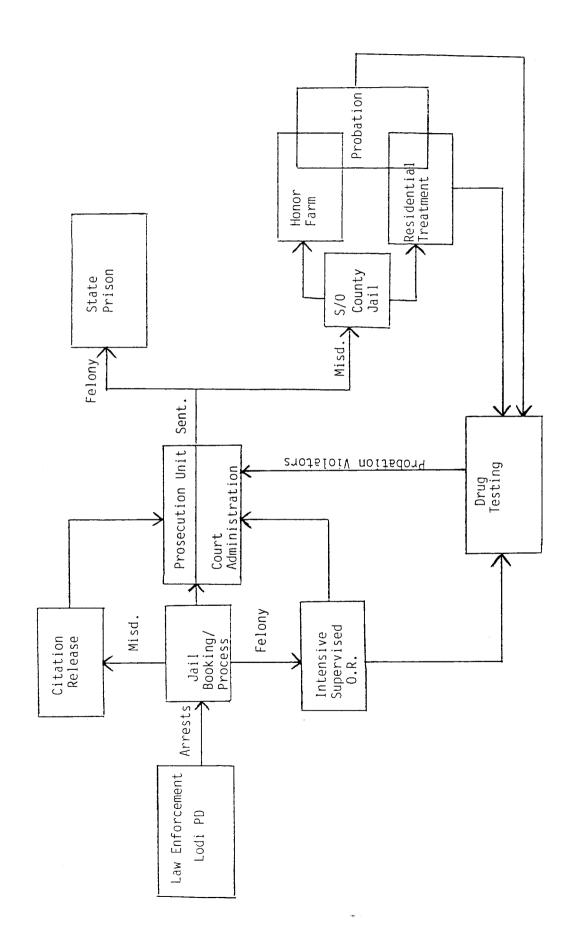
Bennis Handis, Chief Probation Officer San Jeaquin County Probation Department

Robert F. Baysinger, Judge

Lodi Municipal Court

### ATTACHMENTS

Attachment	1 Multi-Component Flow Chart		
Attachment	2Letter of Support, Galt Police Department		
Attachment	3Letter of Support, State Parole Office		
Attachment	4Letter of Support, Lodi Unified School District		



September 28, 1987

G. Albert Howenstein
Executive Director
Office of Criminal Justice Planning
1130 "K" Street, Suite 300
Sacramento, CA 95814

Dear Mr. Howenstein:

This letter is to express my support of Lodi Police Department's grant application for your Anti-Drug Abuse Program. I believe your agency can truly impact narcotics activity in the City of Lodi and in surrounding areas with the type of activity these funds will support.

As the Chief of a small department I can appreciate the enthusiasm of Lodi Police Department over the prospect of receiving additional funds that will allow them to aggressively address the drug issue in ways not otherwise possible. I stand ready to cooperate with the projected efforts of the narcotics team, and hope to participate in a proposed sting operation outlined in this grant.

I feel there is a strong potential of a direct benefit to my community through the successful operation of Lodi's program. My past experience has shown that many of the same people victimize both our communities. Many individuals from Galt go to Lodi for their narcotics activities and certainly vice versa.

Subsequently, I unequivocally support Lodi's opportunity to effectively impact narcotics offenses and the related criminal activity.

Singerely,

Doug Mathews, Chief of Police

Galt Police Department

#### **DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS**

Parole and Community Services Division Room 161, State Building 31 East Channel Street Stockton, California 95202

Tel. (209) 948-7652



September 28, 1987

Mr. G. Albert Howenstein, Jr. Executive Director Office of Criminal Justice Planning 1130 "K" Street, Suite 300 Sacramento, California 95814

Dear Mr. Howenstein:

This letter is to affirm our support for the Lodi Police Department's grant application for the Anti-Drug Abuse Program funded by the Office of Criminal Justice Planning.

As the Adult Parole Office which has responsibility for the supervision of parolees that reside in the Lodi area, we recognize that there is an increasing problem with narcotics. We also believe that a strong enforcement program within the City of Lodi will serve as a deterrent to those who sell and use narcotics. Also, vital to any program should be a public information program, so that our youth will be made aware of the dangers of substance abuse, especially illegal narcotics.

The Parole and Community Services Division has always had excellent cooperation with the Lodi Police Department and, if you need any assistance from us regarding the implementation of this program, please do not hesitate to ask.

Very truly yours,

Stanley L. Gallaghe.

Unit Supervisor

cc: \(^Chief Floyd A. Williams \)
Lodi Police Department



# lodi unified school district

#### **CURRICULUM DEPARTMENT**

1300 West Lodi Avenue, Suite P. Lodi, California 95242

September 30, 1987

G. Albert Howenstein, Jr. Executive Director Office of Criminal Justice Planning 1130 "K" Street, Suite 300 Sacramento, California 95814

Dear Mr. Howenstein,

On June 23, 1987, the Lodi Unified School District Governing Board approved support for the Anti-Drug Abuse program funded by the Office of Criminal Justice Planning. This grant would enable the school district and the Lodi Police Department to work together in a comprehensive program at seven targeted schools, which will provide for: 1) anti-drug abuse curricula in K-12 classrooms, 2) assembly programs, and 3) inservices for teachers, counselors, administrators and parents on intervention. Our Governing Board agreed to support this cooperative effort by approving an expenditure of \$13,000 in matching funds.

The City of Lodi has a population of 47,000+ and an area of approximately 10 square miles. Substance abuse is on a rapid increase in our schools, as well as in our city. It is important that the local police department and the school district work together in the areas of prevention, intervention and treatment of drug abuse. Presently, the police department has only two officers assigned to its narcotics division.

The police department is now applying for an anti-drug abuse program which would double the narcotics force and target mid-level dealers and street-level drug offenders. Lodi Unified School District supports the Lodi Police Department application for this grant. We have had an excellent working relationship in the past and look forward to continuing our association in those efforts affecting the youth of our community.

Sincerely Yours,

Neil Schmidt, Ph.D. Superintendent

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<u>Letters of Support</u> are forthcoming from the following persons/agencies:

Lodi City Chamber of Commerce - Government Affairs Committee
San Joaquin Drug Administrator - George Feicht
Congressman Norm Shumway
Assemblyman Phillip Isenberg
Senator John Garamendi
San Joaquin County Superior Court - Judge Stephen Demetras
Christian Community Concerns - Ken Owen